CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

1-27 cancelled

28. (new) A method for applying a flat material web section onto a first flat material web, the first web moving at a first web speed, the method using a cut and place procedure to produce a hygiene or medical article, the flat web sections being shorter, in a machine direction, that an overall length of the produced articles, the method comprising the steps of:

    a) transporting, at a second web speed, an endless web towards a cutting roller of a cutting station, the endless web bearing a succession of flat material web sections;
    b) disposing a front section of the endless web against a surface section of an anvil roller cooperating with the cutting roller, the surface section having a curvature which is less than a peripheral curvature of the anvil roller;
    c) cutting-off the front section from the endless web to form the flat material web section;
    d) accelerating, using the anvil roller, the flat material web section, without slippage, towards the first web; and
    e) disposing the web section on the first web.

29. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein the front section of the endless web is disposed against a surface section of the anvil roller having a cylindrical curvature and a radius of curvature which is larger than a radius of curvature of a periphery of the anvil roller.

30. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein the flat material web section is applied to the first flat material web substantially at the first web speed.

31. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein the front section of the endless web is suctioned against the surface section of the anvil roller using underpressure.

32. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein an angular velocity of the anvil roller is controlled in a periodically changing manner.

33. (new) The method of claim 32, wherein the angular velocity of the anvil roller or of a further transport roller is controlled during application of the flat material web section onto the first flat material web in such a manner that, during application, a speed of the flat material web section corresponds to the first web speed.

34. (new) The method of claim 32, wherein, during receiving and cutting-off the flat material web section, the angular velocity of the anvil roller is controlled in such a manner that a speed of the flat material web section corresponds to the second web speed.

35. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein a pressure roller is used on a side of the first flat material web facing away from the anvil roller to apply the flat material web section onto the first flat material web.

36. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein the endless web is supplied in a folded state or in a folded Z-shape about an axis thereof extending in a longitudinal direction.

37. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein folded web sections are detachably held together through welding, gluing, or perforation points.

38. (new) A device for applying flat material web sections onto a first flat material web moving in a machine direction at a first web speed during production of hygiene or medical articles, the flat material web sections having a size, in a machine direction, which is less than a size of the articles being produced, wherein the flat material web sections are separated from an endless web using a cut-and-place procedure and disposed onto the first flat material web in the machine direction, the device comprising:

    a cutting roller; and
    an anvil roller cooperating with said cutting roller, said anvil roller having a surface section which cooperates with the flat material web section being separated from the endless web, said surface section being less curved than a peripheral curvature of said anvil roller.

39. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein said surface section is cylindrically curved.

40. (new) The device of claim 39, wherein a radius of curvature of said surface section is 50 to 250 mm, 65 to 200 mm, 80 to 150 mm, or 90 to 120 mm.

41. (new) The device of claim 39, wherein a radius of curvature of said surface section is at least 1.5 times, at least 1.7 times, at least 1.8 times, at least 1.9 times, or at least 2 times a radius of curvature of a periphery of said anvil roller.

42. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein a radius of a periphery of said anvil roller is 25 to 75 mm, 35 to 65 mm, or 42 to 52 mm.

43. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein said cutting roller comprises at least two or at least three knives on a periphery thereof.

44. (new) The device of claim 43, wherein said knives are resiliently held on said cutting roller.

45. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein said anvil roller comprises one single surface section for receiving the flat material web section.

46. (new) The device of claim 38, further comprising drive control means for periodically changing an angular velocity of said cutting roller and of said anvil roller.

47. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein the first web speed is at least 50 m/min to 400 m/min.

48. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein the second web speed is 5 to 80 m/min.

49. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein a length, in a machine direction, of the article to be produced is 30 to 150 cm or 45 to 110 cm.

50. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein a section length of the flat material web section is 1 to 10 cm or 3 to 8 cm.

51. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein the endless web supplied is folded or is folded with a Z-shape about at least one axis extending in a longitudinal direction thereof.

52. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein a moment of inertia of said anvil roller is less than 0.0030 kg m^2 or less than 0.0025 kg m^2.

53. (new) The device of claim 38, wherein a moment of inertia of said cutting roller is less than 0.0020 kg m^2 or less than 0.0016 kg m^2.

54. (new) The device of claim 38, further comprising a pressure roller disposed on a side of the first material web opposite to said anvil roller and cooperating with said anvil roller during application of the flat material web section to the first material web, wherein a moment of inertia of said pressure roller is less than 0.0020 kg m^2 or less than 0.0016 kg m^2.